

# BIG TRANSPORT SUNK FIGHTING 8 U BOATS

"If It Happens In New York  
It's In The Evening World"

The

Evening

World.

FINAL  
EDITION

"Circulation Books Open to All."

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

Copyright, 1918, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1918.

18 PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## ALLIES GAIN IN BATTLE TO-DAY; AMERICAN CAVALRY IN ACTION

### DEMOCRATS INDORSE SMITH FOR GOVERNOR UNANIMOUSLY; HEARST ENTIRELY FORSAKEN

Landslide to Aldermanic President at Convention at Saratoga.

SLATE PUT THROUGH.

Seabury Creates Stormy Scene by Attack on Tammany.

Special From Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., July 24.—Alfred E. Smith, President of the New York Board of Aldermen, today received the indorsement of the Democratic Convention for Governor.

Whatever influence William Randolph Hearst may have wielded with Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall and head of the State Democratic forces, was swept aside at night when an ultimatum was served by leaders of thirty-five up-State counties that they would organize an open revolt and put a ticket of their own into the field unless Hearst was eliminated entirely from the race.

Smith's choice was made unanimous, though Putnam County, the home of William Church Osborn, was recorded on the roll call as "not voting." Samuel Seabury cast one-half a vote for Mr. Osborn.

The rest of the slate presented to the convention went through unanimously. It follows:

For Governor—Alfred E. Smith of New York.

For Lieutenant Governor—Harry C. Walker of Binghamton.

For State Comptroller—Bird S. Coler of Brooklyn.

For Secretary of State—Franklin E. Bard of Gowanus, Erie County.

For Attorney General—Charles Morschauser of Dutchess County.

For State Engineer—Dwight B. Ladue of Washington County.

For State Treasurer—Jacob G. Cohen of Westchester.

The ticket is absolutely void of Hearst influence. Bird S. Coler was named because John H. McCooey, Democratic leader of Kings County and a Hearst man, did not want him.

As soon as the convention opened Clerk Van Namee called the roll of counties.

The first response, which came from Albany, was made by William V. Cooke. After a lengthy speech he named Alfred E. Smith of New York and the hall rang with cheers and applause.

Cooke said the Democratic Party needed a Governor who would enforce the pledges the party made in last night's platform. He must be a man of force, ability and integrity, said Cooke.

"During many years at Albany it was my pleasure to watch one who always commanded the respect of both friends and foes, one who was declared by Elihu Root at the Constitutional Convention to possess one of the keenest intellects on Govern-

### NEXT LIBERTY LOAN DRIVE FROM SEPT. 28 TO OCT. 19

Treasury Practically Decided on Three Weeks' Campaign for Fourth Issue.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The Treasury virtually has decided to hold the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign in the three weeks' period between Saturday, Sept. 28, and Saturday, Oct. 19.

The length of the drive will be reduced from the usual four weeks, with the hope of averting the usual slump of interest in the middle of the campaign.

Reasons prompting officials to choose these dates included the fact that farmers during October probably can make liberal subscriptions from harvest proceeds and that it was desirable to end the campaign a week or two before the November elections. Thousands of candidates for office are expected to enroll as Liberty Loan speakers.

Submarines Can't Starve British, Admits a German

Tell People Truth, Says Capt. Persius, Summing Up 18th Month of U Boat Warfare.

AMSTERDAM, July 24.—On the occasion of the eighteenth month of unrestricted submarine warfare, Capt. Persius, writing in the Berlin Tageblatt, said:

"We must admit that the fantastic hopes entertained by some have fallen disappointingly short of realization. It is foolish to think our U boats can starve England. We must tell the German people the truth."

His Cry of "Mother" Gives Her First News That He Had Been Engaged in Battle.

PARIS, Tuesday, July 23. NEW YORK woman attached to the American Red Cross happened to be in Paris today and volunteered to help in taking care of the wounded coming in from the battlefield. She was working busily when startled by a loud cry of "Mother!"

"Turning, she saw her own son, a young Lieutenant in the American Army. He had been wounded in the leg by shrapnel in the fighting on Monday. The first news she had had that her son was engaged in the battle was when she heard his cry. She obtained permission to accompany her son to a hospital. After seeing that he was attended to she went back to the station to cheer, as she said, the boys who had no hope of finding a mother to welcome them.

The mother is a prominent social worker in New York and has been doing Red Cross relief work among the refugees in France. Her work usually keeps her in the south of France.

NEW YORKERS WOUNDED DOING RED CROSS WORK

Two Hit by Shrapnel During the Franco-American Offensive, but Will Recover.

PARIS, July 24.—Three American Red Cross workers have been wounded during the Franco-American counter offensive.

Lieut. J. L. Butterfield of New York and W. A. Fox of Buffalo, an ambulance driver, were hit by shrapnel while attending wounded under shellfire. They were taken to Chantilly hospital and will recover.

Capt. George Kerr was wounded severely in the hip during an air raid.

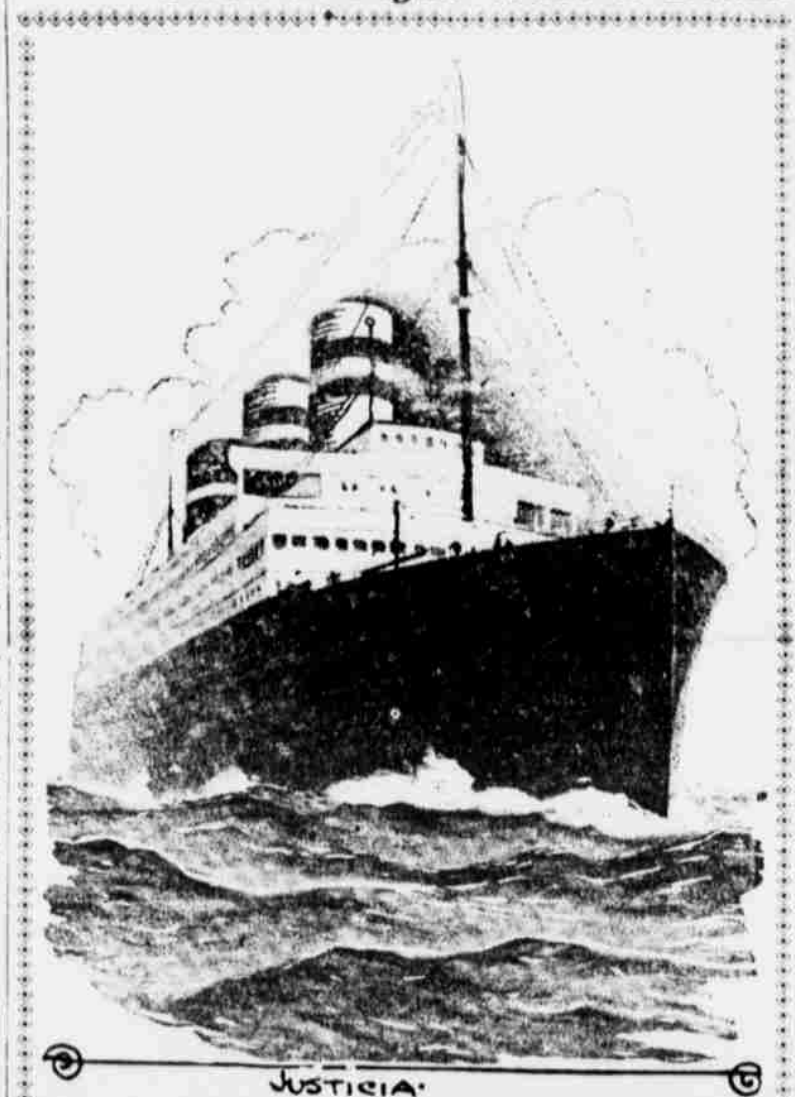
THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU, Arcade Building, 100 N. Y. City, Telephone 4000. Check room for baggage and parcels open day and night. Money orders and travelers' checks for sale.

FOR THE NERVE: Herford's Acid Phosphate. Quick! Beneficial for headache, sleeplessness, nervous depression and nervous exhaustion. Try it.

Social Note. Mr. and Mrs. William Randolph Hearst leave for California to-morrow, to be gone for several months.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

### Liner Justicia, U. S. Troopship, Sunk in Fight With U Boats



JUSTICIA

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### BETTING ALREADY ON SMITH

Commissioner Has \$10,000 of Tammany Money That He'll Win.

Percy Guard, who handles many big bets on the turf, says he has been commissioned by a prominent Tammany Hall man to place \$10,000 at even money that Alfred E. Smith will be the next Governor of New York.

### KAISER A WITNESS TO PRINCE'S DEFEAT BY U. S. AND FRENCH

Went to Champagne and Saw His Son Get Worst Licking Since Verdun.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, July 24 (United Press).—The Kaiser saw the German offensive falter before the Franco-American defense in the Champagne, then break up and fall back before the Allied counter-offensive, according to information received here today.

According to the reports, the Kaiser, who was in the Champagne, was so certain that the damage was so trivial that the line would remain intact for a sufficient period to enable her to be towed to port.

A tug pulled alongside the liner for this purpose when two more torpedoes were fired by a submarine which had not been sighted.

Further attempts were made by the submarine to torpedo the Justicia during Friday night, but all failed, and it was not until Saturday morning and after the submarine had expended numerous torpedoes that the destruction of the ship was accomplished.

Then a torpedo struck the engine room, causing a violent explosion. The liner did not sink until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and there was plenty of time to transfer the crew to other rescuing ships.

AN IRISH PORT, July 24 (by the Associated Press).—Four hundred of the crew of the torpedoed liner Justicia have been landed here. They report that the liner was sunk after a twenty-four-hour fight with submarines.

No passengers were lost and only ten of the crew were killed.

The first torpedo struck the engine room and the ship then stopped. Several other torpedoes were fired.

(Continued on Second Page.)

### GERMAN TROOPS ARE DRIVEN BEYOND THE TOWN OF EPIEDS

### U. S. TRANSPORT JUSTICIA SUNK AFTER 19-HOUR FIGHT WITH 8 ENEMY SUBMARINES

World's Fifth Biggest Liner Was Returning After Landing 10,000 Americans.

LONDON, July 24.—The giant White Star liner Justicia, says a Belfast despatch to-day, was sunk off the north Irish coast on Saturday morning last.

The Justicia carried a crew of between 600 and 700.

Three torpedoes struck the White Star liner Justicia before she went down, it was learned to-day.

The big steamer fought eight German submarines from Friday afternoon until she sank Saturday morning.

Eight U boats attacked the Justicia at 2:40 Friday afternoon. Two torpedoes, of seven fired, struck the ship, but she kept on her course.

The attack was renewed Saturday morning. Three more torpedoes were fired. One of them struck her at 5:30 and started her sinking.

The Justicia was formerly the Dutch steamer Statendam, which was taken over by the British Government on the stocks at Belfast when she was nearing completion. She was a vessel of 32,234 tons gross.

One of the crew of the Justicia is quoted by the Belfast Telegraph as asserting that of ten torpedoes fired four were exploded by gunfire from the ship.

FIRST TORPEDO FAILED TO SEND SHIP DOWN.

The Belfast Telegraph adds that land had just been lost sight of when a terrific explosion shook the Justicia. The crew was speedily mustered on deck, but it was soon ascertained that the damage was so trivial that the liner would remain afloat for a sufficient period to enable her to be towed to port.

A tug pulled alongside the liner for this purpose when two more torpedoes were fired by a submarine which had not been sighted.

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### 15 NEW DIVISIONS OF GERMANS FAIL TO CHECK ALLIES

Area Lost by Foe in Week, Says March, Equals Flanders Gains in April.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The advance of the Allied and American forces around the Aisne-Marne salient has been practically steady for the last two days, Gen. March, Chief of Staff, said to-day, despite the fact that fifteen fresh divisions of German troops have been thrown into the fighting at Soissons and on the line south of there.

On the Rheims side of the salient official reports show the enemy has been thrown back an average distance of a mile and a half on a ten-mile front, despite heavily wooded country and high ground to aid his defense.

The area lost by the Germans during the last week, the General said, about equals that gained by them on the Flanders front in April.

The Germans are fighting desperately to retain the single railway line remaining in their hands over which heavy material can be removed as they retreat, Gen. March said.

If that railway, running from Fismes to Fere-en-Tardenois, is reached by the Allied troops, Gen. March said, German forces remaining in the salient will be pocketed.

The French attack of yesterday north of Montdidier on the Picardy front is viewed, Gen. March said, as a local operation not directly involved in the strategy of the Aisne-Marne battlefront. It has great value, however, he said, as it serves to keep the Germans guessing.

The Chief of Staff said the American divisions mentioned last Saturday as involved in the fighting are still constantly engaged. He added no additional American units to those already known to be on the line in this region.

Gen. March announced that he had ordered six new infantry divisions organized in this country during July, stationed, respectively, at Camp Devens, Mass.; Meade, Md.; Sheridan, Ark.; Cluser, Mich.; Fenton, Kansas and Lewis, Washington.

Two Regular infantry regiments will form the nucleus of each new division. Home Guards have replaced Regulars at interior guard posts for this purpose, and the Regulars are now moving to the camps designated, Gen. March said. Aside from the two infantry regiments of Regulars, the divisions will be composed of National Army troops.

Advice to those who want to sell their LIBERTY BONDS.—Don't. Advice to those who must sell.—Go to John Hall & Co., 61 N. Y. and London—Ad.

Chatelet Forest, Also on Line North of Thierry, Cleared of Nearly All Enemy Troops, While to Northward Resistance Is Being Overcome by Franco-Americans.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 24 (Associated Press).—Along the line north of Chateau-Thierry the Franco-American forces have driven the Germans out of nearly all of the Chatelet Forest.

The Allied advance was made in considerable jumps in that area. The Germans continuing their rearguard fighting and depending much upon their machine guns. American cavalry was used at one point in the operations.

[This is the first time American cavalry has been reported in this war. A despatch to the United Press says cavalrymen are aiding as Grenadiers on horseback.]

Further to the west the Americans gained the ascendancy over the Germans and drove through beyond the town of Epieds.

To the northward, the most intense resistance was offered along the extended German right flank, but the reports are that the Allies have made gains and that the Germans have been unable to halt the movement toward their lines of supplies.

### STAND ON PRESENT LINE ORDERED BY CROWN PRINCE; OUTFLANKED NEAR OULCHY

Further Allied Successes in That Region Would Imperil the 400,000 Germans in the Rheims-Soissons Pocket.

PARIS, July 24 (United Press).—French and American troops, overcoming bitter resistance, are progressing northeast of Chateau-Thierry and south of the Ourcq.

The enemy position at Oulchy-le-Chateau (which already is reported to have been rendered untenable by the Allies) is outflanked.

It is reported that the Crown Prince has suddenly changed his plan and ordered the retreat to stop. He will, with fresh troops, attempt to make a stand on his present line.

Further Allied successes under these conditions would imperil more than 400,000 Germans in the Soissons-Rheims pocket, as their forces within the salient have grown to that figure.

### GERMANS ATTEMPT DRIVE SOUTHWEST OF RHEIMS, BUT ALLIES FORCE THEM BACK

Artillery Action Between the Aisne and the Marne and in Neighborhood of Rheims.

[FRENCH REPORT]

PARIS, July 24.—The Germans last night delivered a counter-attack upon the Allied lines in the vicinity of Vignay, five miles southwest of Rheims. The War Office announced to-day that the attack had been repulsed.

There was great activity by the artillery during the night along the front between the Aisne and the Marne and northeast toward Rheims. Following is the text of the report issued by the War Office:

"The night was marked by great artillery activity between the